



FIG. 1—Location map. Inset shows places mentioned in the text.

with both hands and his teeth. When he spots a school of fish, he flings the net into the air with one arm (much like a man sowing seed) and a snap of his head. The net opens out flat and drops on the water; the weights carry the outside to the bottom faster than the center. The fisherman then picks up the net by the center, and any fish under it immediately swim toward the edge and are trapped in the pocket. He keeps pulling the center through one hand and folding it up, and when he has finally gathered in the whole net, he carefully removes the fish flopping around in the pocket, puts them in a palm-leaf basket, and starts all over again. 226

The Arabs also use wire and palm-leaf basket fishtraps (Fig. 4). These are oval-shaped, from two to five feet long, with a cone-shaped entrance on each end through which the fish cannot squeeze out. The traps are usually baited with cuttlefish, forbidden to the Arabs by a strict interpretation of 262